

Signatura: EB 2017/121/INF.3  
Fecha: 23 de agosto de 2017  
Distribución: Pública  
Original: Inglés

S



Invertir en la población rural

## Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2016

### Nota para los representantes en la Junta Ejecutiva

#### Funcionarios de contacto:

##### Preguntas técnicas:

Luis Jiménez-McInnis  
Director  
Oficina de Asociaciones y Movilización de Recursos  
Tel.: (+39) 06 5459 2705  
Correo electrónico: l.jimenez-mcinnis@ifad.org

Willem Wefers Bettink  
Jefa  
Unidades técnicas  
Tel.: (+39) 06 5459 2472  
Correo electrónico: w.bettink@ifad.org

##### Envío de documentación:

William Skinner  
Jefe  
Unidad de los Órganos Rectores  
Tel.: (+39) 06 5459 2974  
Correo electrónico: gb@ifad.org

Junta Ejecutiva — 121<sup>er</sup> período de sesiones  
Roma, 13 y 14 de septiembre de 2017

---

Para información

## Índice

Abreviaciones y acrónimos	ii
I. Introducción	1
II. Resumen de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA en 2016	2
III. Conclusiones y orientaciones para el futuro	6

### Apéndices

I. 2016 Supplementary fund portfolio – detailed tables [Cartera de fondos suplementarios correspondiente a 2016: cuadros detallados]	
II. Highlights from implementation [Aspectos destacados de la ejecución]	

## Abreviaciones y acrónimos

APR	Asia y el Pacífico
CGIAR	Grupo Consultivo para la Investigación Agrícola Internacional
ESA	África Oriental y Meridional
FAO	Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura
FECC	Fondo Especial para el Cambio Climático
FMAM	Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial
FPMA	Fondo para los Países Menos Adelantados
ILC	Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra
LAC	América Latina y el Caribe
NEN	Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa
PMASA	Programa Mundial de Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria
PNUD	Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo
SSA	África Subsahariana
WCA	África Occidental y Central

# Resumen de los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2016

## I. Introducción

1. Los fondos suplementarios<sup>1</sup> son donaciones recibidas por el FIDA de parte de donantes como los Estados Miembros, fundaciones y organizaciones internacionales, que se gestionan según las condiciones acordadas por el Fondo y los donantes. Los fondos se utilizan para i) cofinanciar los proyectos de inversión del FIDA; ii) apoyar la labor temática del FIDA con organizaciones de agricultores, remesas, pueblos indígenas, investigación agrícola y clima, y iii) patrocinar a las personas que participan en el Programa de jóvenes profesionales.
2. La primera categoría, que corresponde a los fondos suplementarios de cofinanciación, es importante para la labor del FIDA. Se trata de un medio para que el FIDA movilice fondos de los asociados y los entregue a los receptores a través de un único canal, lo que simplifica la administración y reduce la carga que pesa sobre los receptores. Los fondos suplementarios son una forma especialmente importante de ampliar a mayor escala las intervenciones en países de bajos ingresos y de ingresos medianos bajos cuyos gobiernos no pueden hacerlo con sus propios recursos. Asimismo, son una fuente importante de apoyo adicional para las intervenciones que se llevan a cabo en las situaciones de mayor fragilidad, en las que los asociados que aportan recursos se benefician de la capacidad del FIDA de desempeñar su función en entornos difíciles y los receptores obtienen acceso a los recursos esenciales. Además, los fondos incluyen las asignaciones presupuestarias destinadas a sufragar los gastos directos e indirectos del FIDA, como el diseño, la supervisión y el apoyo a la ejecución. Estos fondos suplementarios provienen de la Unión Europea, el Programa Mundial de Agricultura y Seguridad Alimentaria (PMASA), los Estados Miembros y los fondos para el clima y el medio ambiente (como el Fondo de Adaptación, el Fondo para el Medio Ambiente Mundial (FMAM), el Fondo para los Países Menos Adelantados (FPMA), el Fondo Especial para el Cambio Climático (FECC) y pronto el Fondo Verde para el Clima).
3. Los fondos suplementarios temáticos permiten que el FIDA sea más activo en ámbitos prioritarios como el apoyo a los grupos de pueblos indígenas y las organizaciones de agricultores; la financiación de estudios temáticos dirigidos a aportar información para fundamentar y gestionar mejor los riesgos ambientales, sociales y climáticos; e impulsar la innovación en esferas emergentes prioritarias como la gestión de riesgos agrícolas, las remesas y la resistencia ante el cambio climático. Asimismo, constituyen una fuente esencial de financiación para realizar actividades no crediticias a escala nacional, regional y mundial; financiar estudios, talleres y actividades de actuación normativa y de otro tipo para las que se dispone de pocos recursos administrativos. Gracias a estos fondos el FIDA puede participar como un asociado valioso en la política mundial, por ejemplo, respaldando las contribuciones del Fondo a los debates del G20 sobre el empleo juvenil en el medio rural. Asimismo, puede intervenir como asociado en la ejecución con respecto a los compromisos adquiridos en estos foros, como la Plataforma para la Gestión de Riesgos Agrícolas, una iniciativa del G20 auspiciada por el FIDA.
4. En la presente nota se proporciona información actualizada sobre los fondos suplementarios recibidos, comprometidos y utilizados en 2016<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> Los fondos suplementarios se asignan independientemente del sistema de asignación de recursos basado en los resultados y el sistema de asignación de donaciones.

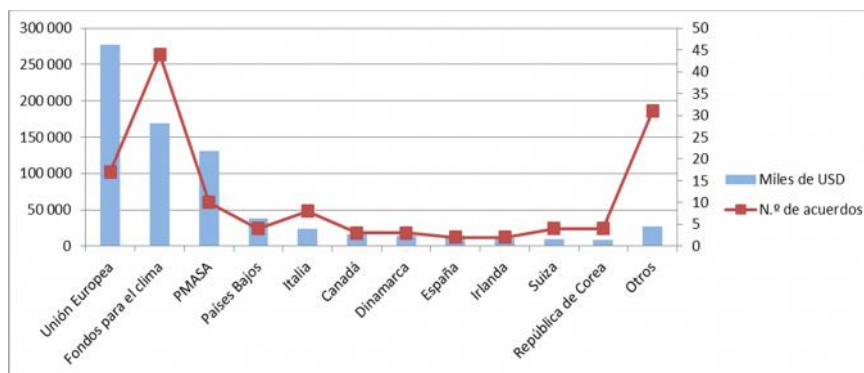
<sup>2</sup> También se facilita información sobre el Programa de jóvenes profesionales, que, no obstante, no se incluye en el cálculo ni en la evaluación de toda la cartera porque no se prevé que haya una distribución por temas.

## II. Resumen de la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA en 2016

5. Situación de la cartera de fondos suplementarios. Al 31 de diciembre de 2016, la cartera de fondos suplementarios del FIDA<sup>3</sup> estaba formada por 135 acuerdos con 18 Estados Miembros<sup>4</sup> y sus instituciones, 12 organizaciones internacionales<sup>5</sup> y una fundación<sup>6</sup>, por un monto total de USD 737,1 millones<sup>7</sup>. En el cuadro 1 del apéndice I se proporcionan los detalles de estos acuerdos.
6. Fuentes y usos de los fondos. Hasta el año 2016, los fondos suplementarios procedían principalmente de los Estados Miembros. Desde entonces, el FIDA les ha alentado a que se centraran en las contribuciones a los recursos básicos y ha utilizado los fondos suplementarios como un instrumento para diversificar la movilización de recursos. En 2016, los Estados Miembros tan solo aportaron el 21 % de la cartera de fondos suplementarios (de USD 156,8 millones), mientras que las organizaciones internacionales y otros asociados (como la Unión Europea y el PMASA) aportaron el 79 % (USD 580,3 millones).
7. En fecha 31 de diciembre de 2016, el 62 % de la cartera de fondos suplementarios se destinó a la cofinanciación de proyectos de inversión del FIDA, mientras que un 35 % se asignó a fondos temáticos de un solo donante o de donantes múltiples (incluido el 15 % en apoyo de la investigación agrícola por intermedio del Grupo Consultivo para la Investigación Agrícola Internacional (CGIAR)). El saldo lo componen los fondos aportados con arreglo a acuerdos genéricos<sup>8</sup> y que pueden asignarse a la cofinanciación o a actividades temáticas.

### Gráfico 1

Principales donantes de fondos suplementarios: cartera actual al 31 de diciembre de 2016



<sup>3</sup> Esto incluye los acuerdos que se firmaron, estuvieron en curso y concluyeron en 2016, pero que no se cerraron administrativamente.

<sup>4</sup> El Fondo de Abu Dhabi para el Desarrollo, Alemania, el Canadá, Dinamarca, España, Estonia, Francia, el Gobierno de Flandes (Bélgica), Irlanda, Italia, el Japón, el Organismo de Cooperación Internacional de Corea, la República de Corea, Luxemburgo, los Países Bajos, Nueva Zelanda, Noruega, el Fondo Saudita para el Desarrollo y Suiza. Suecia y Noruega también aportan financiación para el programa conjunto "Acelerando el Progreso hacia el Empoderamiento Económico de las Mujeres Campesinas", por intermedio del Fondo Fiduciario de Asociados Múltiples administrado por el Programa de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo (PNUD).

<sup>5</sup> El Fondo de Adaptación, la Alianza para una Revolución Verde en África, la Unión Europea, la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Alimentación y la Agricultura (FAO), el PMASA, el FMAM, el FPMA, el FECC, el Fondo de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo de la Capitalización, la Organización de las Naciones Unidas para el Desarrollo Industrial, el Grupo de Evaluación de las Naciones Unidas y el Fondo Fiduciario de Asociados Múltiples administrado por el PNUD para el programa "Acelerando el Progreso hacia el Empoderamiento Económico de las Mujeres Campesinas".

<sup>6</sup> Fundación Bill y Melinda Gates.

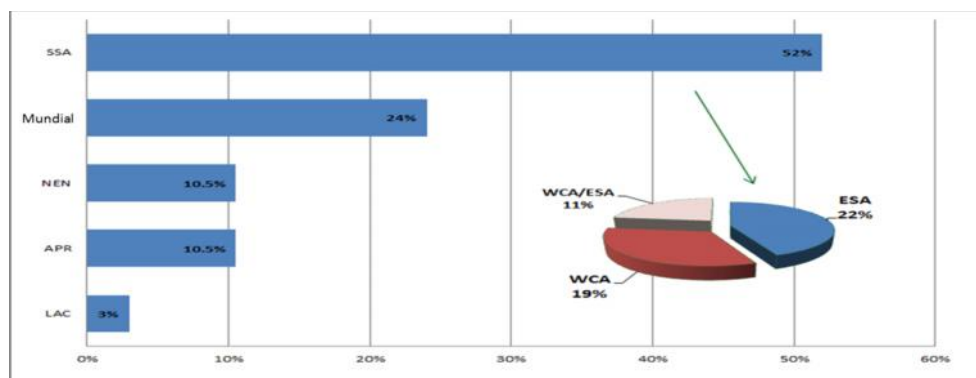
<sup>7</sup> Al calcular los valores equivalentes en dólares de los Estados Unidos de la cartera al 31 de diciembre de 2016, se utilizó el siguiente tipo de cambio en relación con el dólar: USD 1 = 0,94 EUR.

<sup>8</sup> Los acuerdos genéricos se utilizan cuando los donantes desean aportar fondos suplementarios sin asignarlos de antemano a las actividades que deban financiarse.

8. De los fondos y organizaciones internacionales, la Unión Europea es en la actualidad el mayor contribuyente, ya que aporta el 37 % de todos los fondos de la cartera (USD 276,8 millones) mediante 17 acuerdos vigentes. Los fondos mundiales relacionados con el clima y el medio ambiente (el Fondo de Adaptación, el FMAM, el FPMA y el FECC) aportan el 23 % (USD 168,7 millones), seguidos del PMASA con el 18 % (USD 130,5 millones). Estos asociados aportan principalmente fondos para la cofinanciación de proyectos de inversión del FIDA (el 68 %), mientras que la Unión Europea financia actividades relacionadas con la investigación agrícola (en asociación con el CGIAR), las remesas, las organizaciones de agricultores, la innovación en la gestión de riesgos agrícolas (por conducto de la Plataforma para la Gestión de Riesgos Agrícolas) y la participación con el sector privado mediante ala financiación destinada al Mecanismo de Asistencia Técnica —gestionado por el FIDA— del Fondo Africano para la Agricultura y el Fondo de Inversión en capital social de Yield Uganda.
9. Entre los Estados Miembros, los principales contribuyentes a la cartera en curso son los Países Bajos (USD 38 millones), Italia (USD 23,4 millones), el Canadá (USD 16,2 millones), Dinamarca (USD 13,7 millones), España (USD 13,5 millones), Irlanda (USD 10,6 millones), Suiza (USD 9,7 millones) y la República de Corea (USD 8,1 millones). El 37 % de los fondos suplementarios aportados por los Estados Miembros se destina a la cofinanciación de proyectos y el resto, a prestar apoyo temático a la investigación, las organizaciones de agricultores, la mejora del acceso a servicios financieros, la gestión de los recursos naturales, la seguridad alimentaria y la nutrición. Sin embargo, gran parte de estos fondos se aporta con arreglo a acuerdos anteriores, que están a punto de concluir, o está vinculada a fondos que el FIDA administra en nombre de asociados como la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra (ILC) y Programa de las Naciones Unidas para los Asentamientos Humanos.
10. Los fondos suplementarios también financian el Programa para jóvenes profesionales del FIDA, por medio del cual los Estados Miembros patrocinan a jóvenes universitarios para que hallen empleo en el FIDA. En 2016 se contrató a cuatro nuevos jóvenes profesionales, lo cual hizo elevar el número total a 16. De ellos, 11 trabajan en la Sede y cinco, sobre el terreno. Los patrocinadores fueron los Países Bajos (con seis jóvenes profesionales), Italia (con tres), Alemania (con tres), Suiza (con dos), Dinamarca (con uno) y Finlandia (con uno).
11. Distribución regional. En el gráfico 2 se muestra la distribución de la cartera actual de fondos suplementarios por región. De estos fondos, el 52 % son para el África Subsahariana (SSA); el 22 %, para el África Oriental y Meridional (ESA); el 19 %, para el África Occidental y Central (WCA); y el 11 % se destina a más de una región. La región del Cercano Oriente, África del Norte y Europa (NEN) y la de Asia y el Pacífico (APR) reciben cada una un 10,5 % del total de la cartera de fondos suplementarios, mientras que un 3 % se destina a América Latina y el Caribe (LAC). El 24 % restante corresponde a las actividades a escala mundial, o que no tienen un enfoque específicamente regional, e incluye el 15 % para apoyar la investigación en el campo de la agricultura por intermedio del CGIAR.

**Gráfico 2**

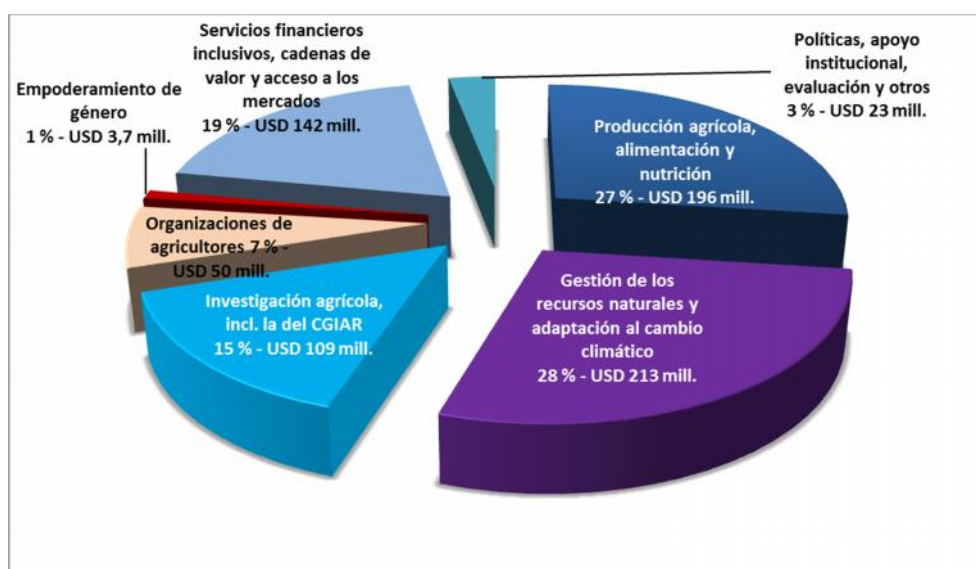
Distribución regional de la cartera de fondos suplementarios al 31 de diciembre de 2016



12. Distribución por temas. La cartera actual de fondos suplementarios respalda la labor del FIDA en los siguientes ámbitos (véase el gráfico 3).

**Gráfico 3**

Ámbitos temáticos de la cartera de fondos suplementarios al 31 de diciembre de 2016



13. La gestión de los recursos naturales y la adaptación al cambio climático (el 28 %) comprenden el apoyo prestado por los fondos mundiales relacionados con el clima y el medio ambiente (el Fondo de Adaptación, el FMAM, el FPMA y el FECC) y por Alemania, el Gobierno de Flandes, los Países Bajos y la República de Corea. Estos fondos revisten gran importancia en la incorporación del cambio climático en la labor del FIDA sobre desarrollo rural con pequeños agricultores pobres.
14. La producción agrícola, la alimentación y la nutrición (el 27 %) comprende fondos recibidos del Canadá, Alemania, Irlanda y Suiza para la reducción de la pérdida de alimentos y la incorporación de las cuestiones relacionadas con la nutrición. Estos fondos respaldan los esfuerzos del FIDA encaminados a fortalecer su capacidad técnica en materia de nutrición, mejorar los vínculos con los programas del CGIAR sobre agricultura y nutrición, reducir el desperdicio de alimentos en las cadenas de valor y elaborar directrices operacionales para el diseño de proyectos relacionados con las cadenas de valor que tengan en cuenta los aspectos relativos a la nutrición en países de ingresos medianos. Una gran proporción de los fondos suplementarios destinados a la cofinanciación también se destina a este tema; el PMASA, la Unión Europea, Italia, el Japón y otros asociados aportan fondos para

financiar intervenciones dirigidas a impulsar la producción y la productividad agrícolas, en particular en países de ingresos bajos, países de ingresos medianos bajos y en situaciones de mayor fragilidad.

15. Los servicios financieros inclusivos, el desarrollo de cadenas de valor y el acceso a los mercados (el 19 %) comprenden el apoyo a las finanzas rurales, la infraestructura relacionada con el mercado, el desarrollo de cadenas de valor y el acceso a los mercados, el Fondo de financiación para remesas y la Plataforma para la Gestión de Riesgos Agrícolas. El Canadá, Dinamarca, los Países Bajos y la Unión Europea proporcionan cofinanciación para los proyectos e Italia, Luxemburgo y España prestan apoyo temático.
16. La investigación agrícola (el 15 %) comprende los fondos provenientes de la Unión Europea para el CGIAR.
17. El apoyo a las organizaciones de agricultores (el 7 %) comprende los fondos destinados a fortalecer la capacidad institucional de dichas organizaciones y desarrollar servicios económicos que faciliten la integración de los pequeños agricultores en las cadenas de valor, por ejemplo, respaldando a las organizaciones de agricultores en el Programa de Apoyo a las Organizaciones Campesinas en África y el Foro Campesino. Los fondos en apoyo de este tema proceden de la Unión Europea, Francia y Suiza.
18. El apoyo para la incorporación de las cuestiones de género, la evaluación, el apoyo a las instituciones, la eficacia en términos de desarrollo y otros asuntos importantes (el 4 %) comprende los estudios en materia de género, el aumento de la capacidad para cumplir los compromisos contraídos en relación con las metodologías basadas en los hogares, la asistencia para la evaluación y el apoyo a la investigación.
19. En el apéndice II se ofrecen más detalles de los resultados por área temática.
20. Fondos movilizados y recibidos en 2016. El FIDA movilizó USD 93 millones<sup>9</sup> en forma de fondos suplementarios durante 2016 en virtud de 22 acuerdos con 12 asociados<sup>10</sup> y recibió USD 101,1 millones en pagos con arreglo a estos mismos acuerdos o a otros. Los nuevos fondos movilizados comprenden: i) siete donaciones nuevas del FMAM, de las que cinco están relacionadas con el programa de enfoque integrado del FMAM, dirigido por el FIDA, en el África Subsahariana<sup>11</sup>, y ii) los fondos provenientes del PMASA destinados a financiar proyectos relacionados con la nutrición en la República Democrática Popular Lao y a diseñar dos iniciativas dirigidas al "segmento central olvidado" en Malí y el África Oriental. También se suscribieron acuerdos para lo siguiente: i) la cofinanciación por Dinamarca del Proyecto de Modernización de la Agricultura, Acceso a los Mercados y Resiliencia del FIDA en Georgia, que se centró en el empleo y la capacidad empresarial de los jóvenes en zonas rurales; ii) el apoyo del Japón para reducir la brecha existente entre la labor humanitaria y la de desarrollo, y contribuir a la recuperación de la producción agrícola en partes de Liberia afectadas por la crisis del ébola, y iii) financiar la Estrategia de la Coalición Internacional para el Acceso a la Tierra (ILC) para 2016-2021 con fondos aportados por la Unión Europea, Alemania, Irlanda y los Países Bajos. Los fondos recibidos en nombre de la ILC se los presta el FIDA directamente mediante convenios de

<sup>9</sup> La cifra es de USD 88 millones si se excluyen los honorarios de gestión de los fondos destinados a abordar cuestiones relacionadas con el clima y el medio ambiente.

<sup>10</sup> Alemania, Corea del Sur, Dinamarca, Estonia, la FAO, el FMAM, el PMASA, Irlanda, el Japón, los Países Bajos y la Unión Europea.

<sup>11</sup> El FIDA fue seleccionado como principal organismo encargado del programa de enfoque integrado del FMAM, de USD 110 millones, sobre el fomento de la sostenibilidad y la resiliencia para la seguridad alimentaria en el África Subsahariana, a pesar de que no todos estos fondos se canalizan a través del FIDA.



donación. En el apéndice I se presenta información detallada sobre todos los acuerdos firmados para la provisión de fondos suplementarios y los pagos recibidos en 2016.

21. Acuerdos concluidos y cerrados en 2016. Durante 2016, se cerraron financieramente nueve acuerdos concluidos y se concluyeron otros 15, que se encuentran en proceso de cierre financiero. Cinco acuerdos que se habían concluido antes de 2016 siguen en proceso de cierre financiero. La Oficina de Asociaciones y Movilización de Recursos, la División de Contaduría y Contraloría y la División de Servicios de Gestión Financiera están trabajando para garantizar el cierre financiero puntual de estos acuerdos.

### III. Conclusiones y orientaciones para el futuro

22. La actual cartera de acuerdos para la provisión de fondos suplementarios pone de relieve la importancia de dichos fondos para las actividades y la labor temática del FIDA. Constituyen un instrumento esencial para colaborar con varios asociados, ampliar la escala de las actividades del FIDA y prestar apoyo adaptado a los diversos clientes del Fondo.
23. Sin embargo, es importante cerciorarse de que se disponga de los mecanismos necesarios para aumentar al máximo la contribución de las iniciativas financiadas con fondos suplementarios a los objetivos estratégicos del FIDA, por un lado, y de que dichos fondos se administran de forma eficiente y eficaz a la vez que se da la suficiente visibilidad a los donantes, por otro.
24. Durante 2016 y 2017, la Oficina de Asociaciones y Movilización de Recursos junto con la División de Contaduría y Contraloría, la División de Servicios de Gestión Financiera y la Oficina del Asesor Jurídico han trabajado para mejorar los procesos y sistemas del FIDA dedicados a la movilización y gestión de fondos suplementarios. Esta labor comprende la actualización de las directrices y plantillas internas, por un lado, y la formación del personal encargado de la gestión y utilización de fondos suplementarios, por otro. Asimismo, se sigue trabajando para integrar los fondos suplementarios en los sistemas informáticos del FIDA. Con ello se espera mejorar la eficiencia, reforzar el cumplimiento y mejorar el acceso a la información relativa a las actividades financiadas con fondos suplementarios. Las actividades prioritarias guardan relación con la comunicación y visibilidad de la cartera de fondos suplementarios; la garantía de que el FIDA, los donantes y receptores se beneficien de los conocimientos y las lecciones aprendidas en las actividades financiadas con fondos suplementarios, y el reconocimiento de todas las contribuciones de los asociados. El FIDA revisará su estrategia para movilizar fondos suplementarios con el propósito de elaborar un enfoque más eficaz de aumentar la cofinanciación para su programa de préstamos; aumentar su participación en situaciones de fragilidad, e intensificar su actuación normativa y otras actividades no crediticias.

## 2016 Supplementary fund portfolio – detailed tables

Table 1. Current supplementary fund agreements as at 31 December 2016 (US\$ equiv.)<sup>12</sup>

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes related current agreements	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FACILITY TO THE AFRICAN AGRICULTURE FUND					
First multi-donor fund established at IFAD (including a joint multi-donor agreement between Italy-AGRA-UNIDO)					
TAF's main objective is to support the economic development of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and small farmers operating in the agriculture sector in Africa. By doing so, TAF enables small businesses, small-scale farmers, farmers' organizations, and cooperatives to benefit, either directly or indirectly, from the African Agriculture Fund (AAF). In practice this means that TAF links small-scale farmers and micro-entrepreneurs and their associations with portfolio companies that receives investments from the AAF. TAF may also develop and strengthen the capacity of third-party providers of services, inputs, productive assets and equipment to serve the linkage scheme partners. Moreover, TAF support can also be directly provided at SMEs allowing them to optimize their operations and secure long-term growth. 2016 represented the busiest year in terms of implementation and impact to date. TAF is currently implementing 19 projects with 10 portfolio companies and has over 20 projects in the pipeline. The nature of these projects is quite broad and ranges from out-grower schemes at the larger AAF investees to implementing direct business development services at 7 SMEs. Dedicated SME component and Agriculture Value Chain (AVC) component managers have strengthened the overall implementation of TAF projects. This led to better relationships with local service providers, nurtured innovation and lesson learning across the portfolio. With TAF participating in 8 global events and producing the first of a series of lessons learned products, its visibility significantly increased <sup>13</sup> . In its final 2 years of implementation, TAF will continue to focus on creating impact and ensuring sustainability of the projects that it has designed.					
AGRA	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund	11/05/2011	11/05/2016	150 000	150 000
European Union	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund	25/05/2011	25/05/2018	10 547 500	5 587 996
Italy	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund	11/05/2011	25/05/2018	200 000	200 000
UNIDO	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund	11/05/2011	11/05/2016	75 942	75 942
	Subtotal - TAF- AAF			10 973 442	6 013 938

<sup>12</sup> Includes agreements at all stages from signature to implementation. Closed agreements are not included. An agreement is considered closed when all activities have been implemented, final report submitted to the donor, any final payments and reimbursements processed and final donor financial statement submitted.

<sup>13</sup> The evaluation report of TAF 5 year of activity can be accessed at the following link: [http://www.aaftaf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/TAF\\_Impact\\_report\\_final\\_small.pdf](http://www.aaftaf.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/TAF_Impact_report_final_small.pdf)

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>FINANCING FACILITY FOR REMITTANCES</b>					
<p>For more than 10 years IFAD has managed the Financing Facility for Remittances (FFR), a multi-donor facility linking migration and development issues, financing innovative projects to enhance the development impact of remittances and migrants' investment, and supporting capacity-building, advocacy and research in this field. Since 2006, with initial funding from Spain (EUR 2 million) and the EU (EUR 4 million), the FFR has grown to an over US\$45 million multi-donor fund and supported more than 60 projects in over 45 countries across the developing world that use innovative technologies to lower the transaction cost of remittances, promote access to financial services in remote areas and foster migrant investment and entrepreneurship. IFAD's FFR is nowadays recognized as one of the lead global actors in the area of migration and development, actively contributing, among others, to the works of the G20, the Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD), the Financing for Development process, and the recently-launched Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. The FFR was the first to publish global remittance estimates to developing countries – particularly through its Sending Money Home reports – and continues to contribute to policy dialogue through actionable research and its Global Forums on Remittances, Investment and Development (GFRID), bringing together all the major players in the remittance marketplace.</p> <p>In 2015 IFAD launched the International Day of Family Remittances (IDFR), celebrated yearly on June 16. The day was unanimously proclaimed by IFAD's 176 Member States with the purpose to raise global awareness of migrant workers' contribution to the wellbeing of their families and communities of origin through remittances, the key role they play in contributing to achieve the SDGs, and the importance of engaging the private sector in lowering transaction costs.</p> <p>The original programme completion date set for 2013 was extended to December 2019, to allow to scale up the impressive results reached thus far, and to mainstream remittances, migrant investments and migration within IFAD's programme of loans and grants. While the FFR has been managed as one facility, separate contribution agreements were signed between IFAD and Spain, Luxemburg, the EU and UNCDF and require separate financial reporting. During 2015 and 2016, new supplementary funds agreements were established with the EU, Luxembourg and Switzerland.</p>					
European Union	African Postal Financial Services Initiative – aims at enhancing competition in the African remittance marketplace through enabling African post offices to offer financial services and showcase the potential role of postal networks in migration and development (EUR 4 160 000)	12/12/2012	30/06/2017	4 387 760	3 948 568
European Union	Maximizing the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGGRA)	01/12/2014	30/11/2019	5 695 649	2 616 281
Luxembourg	Migrant Remittances Africa	15/12/2011	31/12/2014 <sup>14</sup>	2 600 879	2 600 879
Luxembourg	Maximising the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGRRA)	20/04/2015	31/12/2018	1 582 125	1 054 750
UNCDF	Promoting Access to Remittances for Financial Inclusion	17/09/2008	31/12/2016	628 864	628 864
Spain	Financing Facility for Remittances	15/02/2008	27/11/2019	8 463 900	8 463 900
	Subtotal - FFR			23 359 177	19 313 242

<sup>14</sup> Activities funded from this agreement are still ongoing.

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>SUPPORT TO FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS</b>					
<p>The support to Farmers' Organisations IFAD is delivered through 4 complementary programmes: The Support to Farmers' Organizations (FO) in Africa Programme (SFOAP) and the Farmers' Fighting Poverty in Africa (FFP/AFRICA), which together form the Farmers' Africa programme; and the Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and the Pacific (MTCP 2) and FFP/ASEAN which together form the ASEAN Farmers' Organisations Support Programme (AFOSP). Since 2009 these programmes have mobilised over EUR 65 million in support of FO, mainly from the EU, Switzerland, France and IFAD.</p> <p>SFOAP was established in 2009 with EUR 5 million financing from the EU and US\$1.5 million financing from IFAD. It was the first programme to be initiated by the four regional networks of FOs in sub-Saharan Africa (EAFF, PROPAC, ROPPA and SACAU). In 2012 Italy, Finland and Switzerland agreed to jointly co-finance SFOAP's transition from pilot phase to a main phase. The main phase was launched in January 2013 through additional supplementary funds by the EU (EUR 15 million), France (EUR 1 million), Switzerland (EUR 2 million), and USD 2.5 million from IFAD. This phase builds on the successes and lessons learned from the pilot phase and scales up programme activities and outreach. The programme aims to further strengthen and consolidate the institutional capacity of FOs and give them a greater say in agricultural policies and programmes. It also supports the development of FOs' economic services to facilitate the integration of smallholder farmers in value chains. The addition of a fifth regional network, UMNAGRI, has expanded the geographical area to the North Africa region. The programme now supports 68 national farmers' organizations (NFOs) in 49 countries, their five regional networks.</p> <p>The first phase of MTCP was implemented from 2009- 2012, with a budget of USD 1.9 million. In 2015 the EU agreed to support MTCP2 with additional EUR14.4 million. MTCP2 aims to strengthen the capacities of farmers organizations in Asia and the Pacific to deliver better, improved and inclusive services to their members and to engage in effective dialogues with governments, thereby making FOs more viable, responsive and accountable to their members, more respected by their partners and with greater participation in policy-making and program implementation processes of governments and IFAD country operations. The programme now supports 150 FOs representing 20 million small-scale farming families in 25 countries in Southeast and South Asia and the Pacific.</p> <p>FFP/AFRICA (2013-2016) and FFP/ASEAN (2015-2019) are initiatives of the global Farmers Fighting Poverty programme established by AgriCord, the network of agri-agencies for development cooperation with structural links to farmers and rural members' organizations in their home countries (10 agri-agencies and 4 associated farmers' organisations). FFP/AFRICA focuses solely on FOs in sub-Saharan Africa. The total cost of the programme is EUR 20.2 million, which includes a contribution from the EU of EUR 11.9 million. An additional EUR 8.3 million is to be provided by agri-agencies, their governments and other donors. FFP/ASEAN is implemented in 6 countries of south-east Asia, with an overall budget of EUR 7.2 million, of which EUR 6.7 million from the EU and EUR 500,000 as co-financing from the agri-agencies. Both programmes involve mainly FOs at local level and national value chain specialized FOs from the local to national level. One of the main pillars of Farmers Fighting Poverty is the funding of small organizations and local associations.</p>					
European Union	Farmers Fighting Poverty / AFRICA	22/11/2012	21/12/2016	12 551 525	12 363 251
European Union	Support to Farmers' Organisations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) - (EUR15,000,000). Agreement with the Swiss Confederation (FDFA) acting through the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).	21/12/2012	20/12/2017	15 821 249	13 246 449
European Union	Farmers Fighting Poverty – Food Security Initiatives of Farmers' Organisations in a Regional Perspective programme (AFOSP/FFP-ASEAN)	12/06/2015	11/12/2019	7 383 250	1 052 113
European Union	Medium Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations phase II and regional policy dialogue in ASEAN regions (AFOSP/MTCP-ASEAN)	12/06/2015	11/12/2019	8 121 575	1 869 406
France	Support to Farmers' Organisations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) - Main phase	14/03/2013	30/06/2018	1 124 100	791 062
Switzerland	Support to Farmers' Organisations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) - Main phase	13/12/2012	31/12/2018	2 109 499	2 109 499
Switzerland	Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and the Pacific - Second Phase (MTCP 2)	05/12/2013	31/12/2017	2 633 358	2 380 218
	<b>Subtotal - Support to Farmers' Organisations</b>			<b>49 744 556</b>	<b>33 812 098</b>

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>FARMERS' FORUM-Ongoing</b>					
<p>The Farmers' Forum (FAFO) is a bottom-up process of consultation and dialogue between small farmers' and rural producers' organizations, IFAD and governments for rural development and poverty reduction. Established in 2006 as a permanent feature of the IFAD Governing Council and operationalized through IFAD-funded investment projects and grant programmes, the Farmers' Forum is fully aligned with IFAD's strategic objectives, and is rooted in concrete partnership and collaboration at country and regional levels. Over the past 8 years, the FAFO process has demonstrated its relevance and indeed changed the way IFAD and FOs are working together. Since its inception, FAFO has received supplementary funding from Italy, Switzerland, France, Finland and BMGF.</p> <p>During the 6th Global meeting of the Farmers' Forum held in Rome in February 2016, members agreed to decentralise the FAFO process and to begin holding regional level FAFOs in order to 'be closer' to the farmers and to foster greater involvement of IFAD regional divisions and country programmes. The FAFO members also decided to use the IFAD geographical structure for the regional FAFOs in order to facilitate interactions with the regional divisions. Furthermore it was decided to organise the regional FAFOs in concomitance with the IFAD regional divisions' implementation workshops. As such, from the 20 to 23 May 2017, 40 Farmers' Leaders from 12 countries and 28 farmers organizations, organized the First Regional Farmers' Forum in Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA FAFO Meeting) in Kampala, Uganda. The Forum was held in conjunction with the IFAD Regional Implementation Workshop, centred around the theme of Financial Inclusion for Rural Transformation, and was also attended by approximately 260 representatives from IFAD funded projects in 17 countries and by IFAD staff from HQ. During the Regional FAFO, the FOs, ICOs and IFAD funded projects developed 15 Country-level action plans to outline the next steps and agreed actions for the initiation/strengthening of the country level partnerships.</p>					
France	Farmers' Forum - Support to activities related to the Farmers' Forum	06/04/2010	na	35 993	35 993
France	Farmers' Forum – 2016 Support to activities related to the Farmers' Forum	23/12/2015	na	41 200	41 200
	<b>Subtotal - Farmers' Forum</b>			<b>77 193</b>	<b>77 193</b>
<b>PLATFORM FOR AGRICULTURE RISK MANAGEMENT: Multi-donor facility 2013-2017</b>					
<p>IFAD, with the support of the EU, France, and Italy, and in partnership with the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), launched the Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (PARM) in December 2013. PARM is a partnership-based initiative aiming at fostering responsible investment in rural areas and agriculture. The aim of the platform is to assess and qualify agricultural risks in partner countries, develop appropriate strategies to challenge such risks and contribute to establishing the conditions necessary for food and nutrition security. Its main role will consist of: (a) improving the area of risk agricultural management, (b) assist national stakeholders in setting up a process to develop agricultural risk management strategies, (c) developing effective tools to measure efficiency and effectiveness of risk management systems, (d) building capacity among African nations on agricultural risk management topics, (e) act as a broker between the private and public sector and between those in need of risk management expertise and those who can provide it; and, (f) strength regional cooperation on agricultural risk management.</p>					
European Union	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	03/12/2017	3 427 937	1 965 930
France	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	03/12/2017	2 454 500	2 454 500
Italy	Platform for Agricultural Risk Management	11/12/2013	03/12/2017	650 000	650 000
	<b>Subtotal - PARM</b>			<b>6 532 437</b>	<b>5 070 430</b>

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>WEATHER RISK MANAGEMENT FACILITY</b>					
<p>The Weather Risk Management Facility (WRMF) is a partnership between IFAD and WFP which started in 2008. It aims to increase the resilience of smallholder agriculture and rural livelihoods with inclusive insurance. The three main pillars of WRMF activities are (i) Design and implementation support of holistic agricultural insurance schemes linked to IFAD's portfolio; (ii) Knowledge Management and capacity enhancement and (iii) Public goods and global engagement. With funding support from Agence Française de Développement and an additional contribution from the Belgian Federal Science Policy Office, the IFAD-WFP WRMF has been implementing Phase II of the project "Improving weather risk management in Sub-Saharan Africa: remote sensing for index insurance". It aims to overcome scaling-up constraints of index insurance, by testing remote sensing solutions based satellite-based data. The project unites a wide range of different public and private expertise in remote sensing, insurance and reinsurance, aid and development, and agricultural research. In 2016, the project evaluated results from testing new remote sensing technologies. In addition, the first ever technical workshop on satellite data for index insurance was delivered to the whole sector in Senegal, and the project supported the implementation of index insurance for farmers' organizations in an IFAD-financed programme in Senegal (PADAER). Findings and lessons from the project so far were shared at international different fora, including within the Global Action Network on Agricultural Insurance - a G8 initiative, the Microinsurance Network, and amongst the Rural and Agricultural Finance Investment Technical Network run by FAO.</p>					
France	Convention de financement AFD-IFAD weather risk management	20/04/2012	01/06/2016	660 511	660 511
France	Amélioration des services de gestion des risques Afrique Subsaharienne	12/11/2014	31/12/2017	527 375	527 374
	<b>Subtotal - WRMF</b>			<b>1 187 886</b>	<b>1 187 885</b>
<b>NUTRITION SENSITIVE AGRICULTURE</b>					
<p>Canada supported the launch of this initiative in 2013, with additional funds from Germany becoming available in 2014. The two initiatives are mutually reinforcing. The initial agreement provided organizational support to mainstream nutrition into project design and COSOPs, build capacity at headquarters and country level, raise IFAD's visibility and participation in global governance mechanisms and other related nutrition forums, strengthen linkages with knowledge partners, and promote engagement with the private sector. The current extension to 2019 provides focused support to mainstreaming efforts, within the context of the Nutrition Action Plan. The three areas of work are: operations; policy engagement, influence, and partnerships; knowledge and evidence. In 2016 funds from Canada supported missions and technical assistance to make project designs and COSOPs nutrition sensitive; integration of nutrition as a priority into corporate documents; trainings and awareness raising for IFAD staff, consultants, and country stakeholders; participation of IFAD in regional and global mechanisms such as UNSCN and CFS; and strengthening of research and operational partnerships, including with RBAs and the CGIAR. Funds from Canada have also allowed IFAD to hire additional technical staff and provide complementary support to a partnership with the CGIAR's Research Program on Agriculture for Nutrition and Health to support mainstreaming activities. In 2014 work got underway on development of operational guidelines for the design of nutrition-sensitive value chain (NSVC) projects in middle-income countries, financed by the Government of Germany. Nigeria and Indonesia were selected as countries to field-test the approach. This work has three phases: development of an analytical framework and approach; field-testing and validation of the approach in Indonesia and Nigeria; drafting, validation, and finalization of the design guide. In 2016 fieldwork was carried out in Nigeria and Indonesia, with feedback workshops on initial results being held in both countries.</p>					
Canada	Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture and Rural Development	28/03/2013	27/03/2019	4 951 966	4 951 966
Germany	Support of the Development of Nutrition Sensitive Value Chains in Middle Income Countries	23/12/2013	30/06/2016	708 018	708 019
	<b>Subtotal - Nutrition Sensitive Agriculture</b>			<b>5 659 984</b>	<b>5 659 985</b>

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>FOOD LOSS REDUCTION</b>					
<p>In 2013 the Swiss Agency for Development Co-operation (SDC) through their Global Programme on Food Security (GPFS) funded an RBA joint project under the title "Mainstreaming food loss reduction initiatives for smallholders in food deficit areas". The project started in 2014 with the first phase, which just completed, and a second phase is planned to start in July 2017. The partnership between IFAD, FAO and WFP ensured that each agency leveraged its core competencies and strengths to maximise the outreach and impact of project activities to reduce food losses and waste. Among the outcomes of the first phase is the establishment of the Community of Practice on Food Loss Reduction (CoP), hosted in FAO and gaining global interest. Other outcomes include country-based food loss assessments along selected grain value chains in Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Uganda following the FAO case study methodology. These resulted in the identification of critical loss points along the value chains, which led to the development of food loss policy briefs on which the second phase will build, to expand the policy dialogue on food loss reduction in the countries. This project was closely collaborating with another FAO/IFAD UNJP project on "Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions" funded by the Irish government. The supplementary fund agreement between IFAD and Ireland was signed in 2013 to enable the use of US\$174,880 - which had remained unspent under a previous partnership agreement. This UNJP, which has been completed at the end of 2016, provided technical support on food losses to both FAO and IFAD field operations supporting national loss assessments in each of Timor-Leste, Ethiopia and Malawi along different grain value chains in the IFAD investment projects, presenting and discussing results of the assessments in regional workshops on food losses, as well as developing related awareness and knowledge materials.</p>					
Ireland	IFAD-FAO joint initiative "Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions"	12/12/2013	na	174 880 <sup>15</sup>	174 880
Switzerland <sup>16</sup>	Mainstreaming food loss reduction initiatives for smallholders in food deficit areas. CHF 2,627,000 to FAO, IFAD and WFP programme, managed by FAO.	22/12/2013	31/05/2017		2 627 000
	Subtotal - Food Loss Reduction			0	2 801 880
<b>MAINSTREAMING GENDER EQUALITY</b>					
<p>Since 1995 IFAD has received US\$15million from Japan, Norway, Germany, Canada, Finland, The Netherlands and Italy under nine agreements to achieve more impact on reducing poverty and increasing household food security by: (i) building IFAD's capacity at HQs and country level reaching more rural women through gender-sensitive programme design and implementation; (ii) working in partnership with other institutions and organization; (iii) developing and testing innovative methodologies; (iv) empowering women and their organizations by creating their legal awareness. Remaining balances of these funds are being used to roll-out IFAD's household methodologies. On 26 November 2012 IFAD signed a 5-year joint programme with UN Women, FAO and WFP for accelerating progress towards the economic empowerment of rural women (RWEE-Joint Programme). The Joint Programme is articulated around four outcome areas: (i) Improved food security and nutrition; (ii) Increased income opportunities; (iii) Enhanced leadership and participation; and (iv) More gender responsive policy environment. The Joint Programme enhances as well the role of young women by specifically targeting them throughout its four outcome areas and its activities. The following seven countries are targeted for the implementation of the Joint Programme: Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda. IFAD is implementing activities in Kyrgyzstan, Niger and Rwanda. The programme is administered by the UNDP-Multi-partner Trust Fund (MPTF). Norway and Sweden - through the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) - have contributed NOK10million (US\$1.6 million equivalent) and SEK 112,000,000 (US\$13.9 million).</p>					
Canada	Mainstreaming Gender Equality	28/06/2008	31/12/2015 <sup>17</sup>	955 709	955 708
Norway	Norway In Country Gender Coordinators	08/12/2008	11/06/2011 <sup>18</sup>	724 323	724 323
Norway	Rural Women Leadership Programme	08/09/2009	08/03/2012 <sup>19</sup>	933 516	933 516
RWEE UN-JP (Norway-Sweden)	Women Rural Women Economic Empowerment Joint Programme (RWEE-JP) in Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Nepal, Niger and Rwanda.	15/10/2012	14/10/2018	1 094 491	844 098
	Subtotal - Gender			3 708 039	3 457 645

<sup>15</sup> Calculated as part of the Umbrella Agreement with Ireland

<sup>16</sup> Funds are administered by FAO.

<sup>17</sup> Activities funded from this agreement are still ongoing.

<sup>18</sup> Activities funded from this agreement are still ongoing.

<sup>19</sup> Activities funded from this agreement are still ongoing.

Donor	IFAD managed Multi-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
<b>MAINSTREAMING CLIMATE ADAPTATION</b>					
IFAD's five-year Adaptation to Smallholder Agriculture Programme was launched in September 2012. ASAP is currently the largest adaptation programme for smallholder farmers globally and works with the goal to improve the climate resilience of 8 million farmers by 2020 through mainstreaming climate change into IFAD's existing work on rural development with poor smallholders. Five sub-goal outcomes focus on improved climate resilience in: land management, water use, human capacity to manage climate risk, infrastructure and learning and sharing knowledge. Some ASAP resources were accepted as supplementary contributions.					
Gov. of Flanders (Belgium)	Agriculture Smallholder Adaptation Programme - ASAP	15/11/2014	31/12/2017	2 109 500	2 109 499
KOICA	ASAP Supplementary Funds	20/05/2015	31/12/2017	3 000 000	1 850 000
	Funds are kept in the ASAP TF			5 109 500	3 959 499
<b>INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION</b>					
IFAD has received funding from European Union, Germany, Ireland and the Netherlands for the support of the International Land Coalition (ILC) Strategy 2016-2021. The ILC's goal is to "realize land governance for and with people at the country level, responding to the needs and protecting the rights of those who live on and from the land". These funds are provided directly to ILC in line with the terms of the IFAD-ILC MoU. This goal is ultimately about creating positive change in people's lives. To achieve this change, ILC members seek changes in policies, practices and agendas at country, regional and global level. The first year of the New Strategy has been one of transition towards a more decentralized and better coordinated Coalition. The Network experienced a 36% growth, welcoming 55 new members from 4 regions, which brought a breath of enthusiasm and new initiatives to the ILC, but at the same time posed the challenge of keeping strong ties between members and the relation between the membership and ILC's support structures effective and efficient. The 2016 Programme of Work focused on five priorities, more precisely (i) to bring change at country level through the National Engagement Strategies (NES), which have been strengthened through the production of toolkits, and selection of NES facilitators for 20 countries; (ii) to strengthen the ILC's work around the 10 commitments, through better planned and supported Commitment-based Initiatives (CBI), which this year managed to engage 6 IGOs, 80 CSOs, 11 international NGOs; (iii) to update ILC communications, though enhanced online visibility of member's activities, implementation of NES communication trainings, and the launch of a new ILC visual identity; (iv) to combine Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning system, producing a new M&E Strategy and System and expanding and improving the Database of Good Practices ; and (v) to strengthen a global support team in delivery of the 2016-21 Strategy.					
European Union	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	29/02/2016	28/02/2019	5 273 750	1 371 174
Germany	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	14/11/2016	31/12/2018	1 054 750	632 849
Ireland	Support to the International Land Coalition's Strategy 2016-2021	06/12/2016	05/12/2029	3 164 249	1 054 749
The Netherlands	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	10/08/2016	31/12/2018	3 000 000	1 000 000
	Subtotal - ILC			12 492 749	4 058 772



Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
Thematic					
Abu Dhabi Fund for Development	Guinea - Project design and feasibility study in the Republic of Guinea	27/10/2015	3 months after report	501 393	0
BMGF	India - Analysis and studies of small ruminant value chain development	17/08/2015	30/09/2016	516 504	516 504
European Union	CGIAR V (EUR 32.5 million)	20/12/2011	19/12/2016	34 279 374	34 110 940
European Union	CGIAR VI (EUR 50.15 million)	17/12/2013	16/12/2017	52 895 711	43 766 547
European Union	CGIAR VII	26/11/2015	25/11/2019	21 094 999	5 326 487
FAO	Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR)	02/07/2015	na	255 000	255 000
France	Support to development and implementation of IFAD's Environment and Natural Resource Management Policy and events related to food security	26/05/2010	na	95 820	95 820
Germany	Agricultural Policy and Food Security (G20 Rural Employment Study)	21/11/2016	31/03/2017	52 786	52 786
Italy	RURALFIN - Rural Finance activities in Asia and Africa	09/05/2005	08/05/2014	6 104 250	6 104 250
Korea	Pacific Islands Countries Project	24/12/2015	24/12/2019	1 673 126	845 173
Switzerland	Partnership on Development Effectiveness through Evaluation	22/5/2001, 15/12/2004, 04/04/2009	31/12/2012 <sup>20</sup>	4 009 910	4 009 910
Switzerland	Partnership on Development Effectiveness through Evaluation (CHF 950 000)	15/06/2013	31/07/2017	1 013 720	1 013 720
The Netherlands	Phase 2 Global Land Tool Network Programme with UN Habitat	09/08/2013	31/12/2017	20 437 500	14 500 000
UNEG	Study on Governance Structure and Use of Evaluation	15/12/2016	na	20 000	20 000
	Subtotal - Thematic			142 950 094	110 617 137
Umbrella					
Estonia	Rural Development Foundation and Study of Estonian Experience Focused on Market and Value Chains	13/06/2014	na	189 855	189 855
Ireland	Under the Partnership Agreement between the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ireland and IFAD, supplementary funds have been used to support a number of projects in the East and Southern Africa region, all of which were completed and closed as of 31 August 2013. A new agreement was signed in Dec. 2013 for the use of US\$174,880 remaining balance for food loss reduction activities.	02/10/2001	na	7 500 546	7 500 546
Italy	In 1994, Italy's MoFA, through its Directorate-General for Development Cooperation (DGCS), initiated an additional voluntary contribution to the Fund, making Italy one of the first countries to contribute to IFAD's supplementary funds. Since then Italy has contributed overall US\$51 million in supplementary funds. Focus of the partnership is to improve market access, support capacity building, and enhance farmers associations.	12/11/2001	12/11/2016	10 219 898	10 219 898
Italy	2015 Earmarking of Italian Supplementary Funds. The financing is supporting the Development of Pro-Poor Warehouse Systems for Improvement of Access of Small Producers to Markets and Value Chains in Sudan.	30/06/2015	21/11/2016	509 417	509 417

<sup>20</sup> Activities funded from this agreement are still ongoing.

Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
Umbrella					
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity. To finance and cofinance projects, programmes and other activities aimed at enhancing agricultural productivity, introduce innovations and improving agricultural markets in Asia and Pacific.	18/10/2012	31/12/2018	1 804 198	1 804 197
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Region through Use of ICT - Phase 2	21/12/2016	20/12/2020	1 659 509	417 581
Subtotal – Umbrella				21 883 423	20 641 494
Cofinancing					
Canada	Mali - Support to the project Appui au Financement Inclusif Rural au Mali (AFIRMA), as part of the Programme de Microfinance Rurale (PMR) (CA\$12,768,000)	22/10/2014	31/03/2019	10 360 220	8 370 735
Denmark	Armenia - Rural Assets Creation Programme	3/11/2011	31/09/2017	3 913 019	3 913 019
Denmark	Moldova - Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme (DKK 30 350 000)	19/12/2013	30/06/2018	5 570 109	5 520 461
Denmark	Georgia - Inclusive Growth and Employment for Young Entrepreneurs in Georgia, implemented as part of AMMAR	30/09/2016	31/12/2019	4 248 019	750 207
European Union	Mozambique - Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Mozambique	28/04/2013	27/04/2018	29 003 514	20 873 501
European Union	Burundi - Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Burundi	31/05/2013	31/03/2017	19 512 874	17 789 232
European Union	Kenya - Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme (KCEP)	19/12/2013	18/06/2021	28 583 723	8 854 625
European Union	Tunisia - Agropastoral Value Chains Project in the Governorate of Médenine	22/12/2014	21/10/2019	3 164 249	557 621
European Union	Uganda - Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund – A Public Private Partnership	30/12/2014	29/03/2026	15 082 924	3 290 819
FAO	Madagascar - Actions Intégrées en Nutrition et Alimentation (AINA)	01/05/2015	06/05/2016	1 576 460	849 187
GAFFSP	Burundi - Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Mosso (PNSADR-IM)	30/07/2014	30/09/2020	31 485 000	10 688 000
GAFFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	04/04/2016	28/04/2020	25 245 000	5 476 000
GAFFSP	Togo - Projet d'Appui au Développement de l'Agriculture au Togo (PADAT) (including supervision fees)	15/12/2010	31/12/2016	20 980 000	20 980 000
GAFFSP	Sierra Leone - Smallholder Commercialisation Programme (SCP) (including supervision fees)	25/04/2011	30/09/2016	52 450 000	33 868 549
GAFFSP	Fees for the Missing Middle Initiative Mali	22/12/2016	na	130 000	130 000
GAFFSP	Fees for the Missing Middle Initiative East Africa	22/12/2016	na	225 000	225 000
Germany	Burkina Faso - Support of sustainable value chains in the rice sector, in particular of small-scale structures	13/09/2013	30/06/2017	1 583 816	1 583 816
Italy	Niger - Implementation of Technical Assistance to the Project of Rural Infrastructure and Market Access in Niger.	20/12/2013	12/11/2016	1 025 216	1 025 216

Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Received as at 31/12/2016
Cofinancing					
Italy	Guinea - Support to Rice and Horticulture Processing and Marketing in Lower Guinea Project.	20/12/2013	12/11/2016	1 021 050	1 021 050
Italy	Somalia - Support to Agricultural Productivity in Somalia (SAPS)	23/12/2015	na	3 691 624	3 691 624
Japan	Liberia - Economic Recovery of Liberian Rice Farmers in Ebola Affected Counties	15/02/2016	31/08/2017	2 100 000	2 100 000
New Zealand	Paraguay - Proyecto de Inclusión de la Agricultura Familiar en las Cadenas de Valor – Proyecto Paraguay Inclusivo	05/11/2014	31/03/2018	810 000	810 000
Saudi Fund for Development	Pakistan - Gwadar–Lasbella Livelihoods Project, Fisheries Development Component	25/06/2014	25/06/2020	3 301 387	660 000
Spain	Brazil - Knowledge management in the semiarid zones of North-east Brazil (EUR 3 500 000)	17/12/2009	30/06/2017	5 053 475	5 053 475
The Netherlands	South Sudan - Southern Sudan Livelihoods Development Project	16/07/2009	31/08/2016	9 550 000	9 550 000
The Netherlands	Bangladesh - Char Development and Settlement Project Phase IV	13/08/2010	31/12/2018	5 086 000	3 750 144
	Subtotal - Cofinancing			284 752 688	175 292 668

Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected <sup>21</sup>	Status as at 31/12/2016
Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)					
AF	Lebanon - Climate Smart Agriculture: Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of the Rural Communities in Lebanon - AgriCAL	AF	21/11/2017	7 860 825	Ongoing
GEF	Ethiopia - SIP-Community-Based Integrated Natural Resources Management in Lake Tana Watershed	24/05/2004	31/03/2019	4 750 000	Ongoing
GEF	Sri Lanka - Participatory Coastal Zone Restoration and Sustainable Management in the Eastern Province of Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka	19/05/2005	30/09/2017	7 269 915	Ongoing
GEF	Eritrea - SIP-Catchments and Landscape Management	17/12/2007	30/06/2017	4 500 000	Ongoing
GEF	Niger - SIP-Agricultural and Rural Rehabilitation and Development Initiative (ARRDI)	08/01/2008	30/06/2017	4 350 000	Ongoing
GEF	Ecuador- SFM Sustainable Management of Biodiversity and Water Resources in the Ibarra-San Lorenzo Corridor	06/11/2008	30/09/2017	2 800 000	Ongoing
GEF	Peru - SFM Sustainable Management of Protected Areas and Forests of the Northern Highlands of Peru	25/06/2009	30/06/2017	1 820 000	Ongoing
GEF	Venezuela - Social Integral Development and its Interrelation with Climate Change in Watersheds in Lara and Falcon States (PDELAFA)	14/07/2009	31/12/2017	3 735 000	Ongoing
GEF	Jordan - Mainstreaming Biodiversity in Silvo-Pastoral and Rangeland Landscapes in the Pockets of Poverty of Jordan	10/12/2009	31/03/2017	1 080 000	Ongoing
GEF	Sudan - Integrated Carbon Sequestration Project in Sudan	21/01/2010	30/06/2018	3 750 000	Ongoing
GEF	Sao Tomé and Príncipe - Integrated Ecosystem Approach to Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Conservation in the Buffer Zones of the Obo and Príncipe Natural Parks	24/06/2011	06/12/2016	2 518 182	Ongoing
GEF	Peru - Conservation and Sustainable Use of High-Andean Ecosystems through Compensation of Environmental Services for Rural Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion in Peru	12/04/2012	30/06/2021	5 460 111	Ongoing
GEF	Indonesia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (2014-2018)	01/04/2014	na	4 866 756	Endorsed
GEF	Armenia - Sustainable Land Management for Increased Productivity in Armenia	28/04/2015	31/03/2023	4 010 560	Ongoing
GEF	Burkina Faso - IAP-Food: GEF-IAP Participatory Natural Resource Management and Rural Development Project in the North, Centre-North and East Regions (Neer-Tamba project)	19/05/2015	na	7 339 448	Endorsed
GEF	Kenya - IAP - Establishment of the Upper Tana Nairobi Water Fund (UTNWF)	19/05/2015	30/06/2022	7 339 450	Ongoing

<sup>21</sup> For projects still under design only the project preparation grant is shown. For projects which have been endorsed the full amount to be received by IFAD is shown. The management fees are not included in the calculation.

Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Status as at 31/12/2016
Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)					
GEF	Malawi - IAP - Enhancing the Resilience of Agro-Ecological Systems (ERASP)	19/05/2015	na	183 486	Design
GEF	Niger - IAP - Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF)	19/05/2015	31/12/2021	7 706 422	Ongoing
GEF	Swaziland - IAP - Climate Smart Agriculture for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (CSARL)	19/05/2015	30/09/2022	7 337 615	Ongoing
GEF	CI - IAP-Food: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program	19/05/2015	na	36 697	Design
GEF	ICRAF - IAP-Food: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program	19/05/2015	30/06/2023	36 697	Design
GEF	FAO - IAP-Food: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program	19/05/2015	na	36 697	Design
GEF	UNEP - IAP-Food: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program	19/05/2015	na	36 697	Design
GEF	UNDP - IAP-Food: Cross Cutting Capacity Building, Knowledge Services and Coordination project for the Food Security Integrated Approach Pilot Program	19/05/2015	na	36 697	Design
GEF	Senegal - IAP - Agricultural Value Chains Support Project	20/05/2015	na	3 689 725	Endorsed
GEF	Tanzania - IAP - Reversing Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystems of Semi-arid Areas of Central Tanzania	20/05/2015	na	183 486	Design
GEF	Malaysia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Malaysia (SMPEM)	04/05/2016	na	200 000	Design
LDCF	Sierra Leone - Integrating Adaptation to Climate Change into Agricultural Production and Food Security in Sierra Leone	20/02/2009	30/09/2017	2 744 800	Ongoing
LDCF	Mauritania - Support to the Adaptation of Vulnerable Agricultural Production Systems	22/07/2009	30/06/2019	3 600 000	Ongoing
LDCF	Senegal - Climate Change adaptation project in the areas of watershed management and water retention	28/07/2010	30/09/2016	5 120 000	Ongoing
LDCF	Togo - Adapting Agriculture Production in Togo (ADAPT)	12/01/2012	30/06/2017	5 454 546	Ongoing
LDCF	Lesotho - Adaptation of Small-scale Agriculture Production (ASAP)	14/06/2012	30/09/2021	4 447 340	Ongoing

Donor	IFAD managed Single-donor programmes	Start Date of Agreement	End Date of Agreement	Total Contribution Expected	Status as at 31/12/2016
Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)					
LDCF	Yemen – Rural Adaptation in Yemen	23/01/2013	na	80 000	Design
LDCF	Sudan - Livestock and Rangeland Resilience Program	26/02/2014	30/09/2022	8 599 059	Ongoing
LDCF	Chad - Project d'amélioration de la résilience des systems Agricoles au Tchad (PARSAT)	20/08/2013	30/09/2022	7 305 936	Ongoing
SCCF	Mongolia - Project for Market and Pasture Management Development (PMPMD)	20/02/2009	31/03/2022	1 625 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Jordan - TT-Pilot (GEF-4) DHRS: Irrigation Technology Pilot Project to face Climate Change Impact	03/02/2010	30/09/2018	2 150 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Ghana - Promoting Value Chain Approach to Adaptation in Agriculture (ProVACCA)	18/10/2010	30/06/2017	2 600 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Honduras - Competitiveness and Sustainable Rural Development Project in the South Western border corridor (PROLENCA GEF)	13/01/2012	31/12/2020	3 102 501	Ongoing
SCCF	Moldova - Climate Resilience Through Conservation Agriculture	07/02/2012	31/03/2021	4 370 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Georgia - Enhancing Resilience of Agricultural Sector in Georgia (ERASIG)	09/04/2013	30/09/2019	5 390 000	Ongoing
SCCF	Morocco - Increasing Productivity and Adaptive Capacities in Mountain Areas of Morocco (IPAC-MAM)	10/02/2014	30/06/2021	6 573 927	Ongoing
SCCF	Egypt - Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements in Egypt	03/09/2014	30/09/2023	7 875 930	Ongoing
SCCF	Cambodia - Building Adaptive Capacity through the Scaling-up of Renewable Energy Technologies in Rural Cambodia (S-RET)	28/04/2015	30/06/2021	4 750 000	Ongoing
	Subtotal - Cofinancing agreement - Climate and environment finance (AF, GEF, LDCF, SCCF)			168 723 506	
	TOTAL			737 154 674	

Table 2A. New Supplementary Fund Agreements Signed during 2016

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2016	Total Contribution expected (US\$)
<b>- New Agreements</b>			
Denmark	Georgia - Inclusive Growth and Employment for Young Entrepreneurs in Georgia, implemented as part of AMMAR Project	Not effective	4 248 019
Estonia	Umbrella Agreement covering 2016 payment and all future payments from Estonia	Ongoing	47 463
European Union	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	Ongoing	5 273 749
GAFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	Ongoing	24 000 000
GAFSP	Fees – Missing Middle Initiative Mali	Ongoing	130 000
GAFSP	Fees – Missing Middle Initiative East Africa	Ongoing	225 000
Germany	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	Ongoing	1 054 749
Germany	Agriculture Policy and Food Security	Ongoing	52 786
Ireland	Support to the International Land Coalition's Strategy 2016-2021	Ongoing	3 164 249
Japan	Project for Rapid Response to Food and Livelihoods Improvement for Internally Displaced Persons and their Host Families in the Emergency States of North-East Nigeria - Adamawa, Borno and Yobe	Ongoing	na*
Japan	Liberia - Economic Recovery of Liberian Rice Farmers in Ebola Affected Counties	Ongoing	2 100 000
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Region through Use of ICT - Phase 2	Ongoing	1 659 509
Netherlands	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	Ongoing	3 000 000
UNEG	Study on Governance Structure and Use of Evaluation	Ongoing	20 000
<b>- Top-ups/Additional Financing</b>		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>44 975 524</b>
FAO	Support to Renewal of GFAR Governance Arrangements and National Agricultural Innovation and Investment Platforms	Ongoing	90 000
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>90 000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>45 065 524</b>

\*the resources are not channelled through IFAD

Table 2B. GEF/LDCF/SCCF Project Preparation Grants Approved in 2016<sup>22</sup>

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2016	Project Preparation Grant Amount (US\$)	Total Contribution Expected (US\$) <sup>23</sup>
GEF	Malaysia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Malaysia (SMPEM)	Design	200 000	9 633 027
TOTAL			200 000	9 633 037

Table 2C. GEF/LDCF/SCCF Project Grants Approved in 2016

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2016	PG Approval Date	Total Contribution Expected (US\$) <sup>24</sup>
SCCF	Cambodia - Building Adaptive Capacity through the Scaling-up of Renewable Energy Technologies in Rural Cambodia (S-RET)	Ongoing	10/05/2016	4 750 000
GEF	Indonesia - Sustainable Management of Peatland Ecosystems in Indonesia (2014-2018)	Endorsed	31/05/2016	4 866 756
GEF	Kenya - IAP - Establishment of the Upper Tana Nairobi Water Fund (UTNWF)	Ongoing	27/07/2017	7 339 450
GEF	Swaziland - IAP - Climate Smart Agriculture for Climate-Resilient Livelihoods (CSARL)	Ongoing	18/07/2016	7 337 615
GEF	Burkina Faso - IAP-Food: GEF-IAP Participatory Natural Resource Management and Rural Development Project in the North, Centre-North and East Regions (Neer-Tamba project)	Endorsed	17/10/2016	7 339 448
GEF	Niger - IAP - Family Farming Development Programme (ProDAF)	Ongoing	09/09/2016	7 706 422
GEF	Senegal - IAP - Agricultural Value Chains Support Project	Endorsed	08/12/2016	3 689 725
TOTAL				43 029 416

<sup>22</sup> Project preparation grant approval has been chosen as the milestone for GEF and GEF-administered funds as this is the point at which IFAD begins to receive supplementary funds relating to the project, initially for the design, and then, following approval of the Project Grant, for the project itself.

<sup>23</sup> Includes project grant and project preparation grant.

<sup>24</sup> Includes project grant and project preparation grant.



Table 3A. Supplementary Funds Contributions Received in 2016 – Summary by Donor

Donor	Junior Professional Officer (US\$)	Cofinancing (US\$)	Thematic (US\$)	Total (US\$)
Canada		3 554 681		3 554 681
Denmark		6 206 187		6 206 187
Estonia			47 463	47 463
European Union		12 446 050	34 895 812	47 341 862
Finland	150 419			150 419
Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs		1 103 449		1 103 449
FAO		393 981	172 500	566 481
France			1 076 550	1 076 550
GAFFSP		9 136 000		9 136 000
GEF		15 084 563		15 084 563
Germany	279 274		685 687	964 961
Ireland			1 054 749	1 054 749
Italy	216 996	3 691 625		3 908 621
Japan		2 100 000		2 100 000
Korea		1 150 000	835 164	1 985 164
Luxembourg			527 374	527 374
Switzerland	470 014		253 140	723 154
The Netherlands	773 376	1 417 151	3 000 000	5 190 527
UNDP			317 640	317 640
UNEG			20 000	20 000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 890 079</b>	<b>56 284 687</b>	<b>42 886 079</b>	<b>101 059 845</b>

Table 3B. Supplementary Funds Payments Received in 2016 – Details by Donor and by Agreement

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2016	Total Contribution expected under Agreement (US\$)	Received in 2016 (US\$)
Agence Française de Développement (France)	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management	Ongoing	2 454 500	1 076 550
Canada	Mali - Support to the project Appui au Financement Inclusif Rural au Mali (AFIRMA), as part of the Programme de Microfinance Rurale (PMR)	Ongoing	10 360 220	3 554 681
Germany	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: Implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	Ongoing	1 054 749	632 850
Germany	Agricultural Policy and Food Security	Ongoing	52 786	52 737
Denmark	Moldova – Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Project	Ongoing	5 570 109	3 298 032
Denmark	Georgia - Inclusive Growth and Employment for Young Entrepreneurs in Georgia, implemented as part of AMMAR	Ongoing	4 248 019	750 207
Denmark	Armenia - Rural Assets Creation Programme	Ongoing	43913019	2 157 946
European Union	Platform for Agriculture Risk Management	Ongoing	3 427 937	900 947
European Union	CGIAR III	Closed	18 458 124	488 950
European Union	CGIAR CIP (IV) - strengthening Pro-poor Agriculture Innovation for Food security in Andean Region	Closed	5 273 749	266 070
European Union	CGIAR V	Completed	34 279 373	3 528 455
European Union	Support to the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), as part of the Global Publics Goods for Food and Nutrition Security: Support to International Agricultural Research for Development 2013 (CGIAR VI)	Ongoing	52 895 710	12 303 283
European Union	Farmers Fighting Poverty – Food Security Initiatives of Farmers' Organisations in a Regional Perspective programme	Completed	12 551 524	3 765 457
European Union	African Postal Financial Services Initiative	Ongoing	4 387 759	901 804
European Union	Support to Accelerate Progress towards MDG 1C in Mozambique – IFAD Sub-Programme	Ongoing	29 003 514	8 016 099
European Union	Kenya - Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme	Ongoing	28 583 723	4 429 949
European Union	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2020 strategy	Ongoing	5 273 749	1 371 174
European Union	Farmers Fighting Poverty – Food Security Initiatives of Farmers' Organisations in a Regional Perspective programme	Ongoing	7 383 249	637 768
European Union	Medium Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations phase II and regional policy dialogue in ASEAN regions	Ongoing	8 121 574	902 601
European Union	CGIAR VII	Ongoing	21 094 999	5 200 893
European Union	Support to Farmers' Organisations in Africa Programme (SFOAP) Main Phase	Ongoing	15 821 249	2 676 028
European Union	Technical Assistance Facility to the African Agriculture Fund (TAF-AAF)	Ongoing	10 547 499	1 952 376
Estonia	Umbrella Agreement covering 2016 payment and all future payments from Estonia	Ongoing	94 927	47 463
FAO	GFAR	Ongoing	255 000	82 500
FAO	GFAR	Ongoing	255 000	45 000
FAO	GFAR	Ongoing	255 000	45 000
FAO	Madagascar - Actions Intégrées en Nutrition et Alimentation (AINA)	Ongoing	1 576 460	380 743

Donor	Agreement	Status at 31 Dec 2016	Total Contribution expected under Agreement (US\$)	Received in 2016 (US\$)
FAO	Madagascar - Actions Intégrées en Nutrition et Alimentation (AINA)	Ongoing	1 576 460	13 237
Flemish Department of Foreign Affairs	Flemish supplementary funds contribution to the ASAP Trust Fund.	Ongoing	2 109 499	1 103 449
GAFFSP	Fees – MMI Mali	Ongoing	130 000	130 000
GAFFSP	Fees – Fees – MMI East Africa	Ongoing	225 000	225 000
GAFFSP	Burundi - Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Mosso	Ongoing	30 000 000	5 000 000
GAFFSP	Lao - Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project (SSFSNP)	Ongoing	24 000 000	3 784 000
GEF/LDCF/SCCF	All Ongoing/Endorsed Projects	Ongoing	179 519 415	15 085 653
Ireland	Support to the International Land Coalition's Strategy 2016-2021	Ongoing	3 164 249	1 054 749
Italy	Somalia - Support to Agricultural Productivity in Somalia (SAPS)	Ongoing	3 691 624	3 691 625
Japan	Liberia - Economic Recovery of Liberian Rice Farmers in Ebola Affected Counties	Ongoing	2 100 000	2 100 000
Korea	Pacific Islands Countries Project	Ongoing	1 673 125	417 581
Korea	Enhancing Agricultural Productivity and Improving Agricultural Markets in the Asia and Pacific Region through Use of ICT - Phase 2	Ongoing	1 659 509	417 581
Koica	ASAP Supplementary Funds	Ongoing	3 000 000	1 150 000
Luxembourg	Maximising the Impact of Global Remittances in Rural Areas (MIGRRA)	Ongoing	1 582 125	527 374
The Netherlands	Southern Sudan Livelihoods Development Project	Ongoing	9 550 000	806 151
The Netherlands	Global Land Tool Network Programme - Phase 2	Ongoing	20 437 500	2 000 000
The Netherlands	Bangladesh - Char Development and Settlement Project Phase IV	Ongoing	5 086 000	611 000
The Netherlands	Time for Action on People-Centred Land Governance: implementing ILC's 2016-2021 strategy	Ongoing	3 000 000	1 000 000
Switzerland	Medium-Term Cooperation Programme with Farmers' Organisations in Asia and the Pacific - Second Phase	Ongoing	2 633 358	253 139
RWEE UN-JP (Norway-Sweden)	Mainstreaming gender equality	Ongoing	1 128 830	262 000
UNDP	UNDP-SDGF01 Samoa	Cancelled	55 640	55 640
UNEG	Study on Governance Structure and Use of Evaluation	Ongoing	20 000	20 000
	JPO Programme			
Finland	JPO Programme	Ongoing		150 419
Germany	JPO Programme	Ongoing		279 274
Italy	JPO Programme	Ongoing		216 996
The Netherlands	JPO Programme	Ongoing		773 376
Switzerland	JPO Programme	Ongoing		470 014
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>623 535 855</b>	<b>101 059 839</b>

## Highlights from implementation

1. An overview is provided below of some highlights from the implementation of the projects financed from the supplementary funds, organised according to the themes used in Figure 3 of the main report.
2. Natural resource management and climate adaptation. The projects cofinanced by the Global climate and environment funds help to build resilience to inherent risks and weather, market and other shocks at the household, community and ecosystem levels. By diversifying livelihoods and promoting water and soil conservation, many projects help vulnerable farmers adapt to changing climatic conditions, including by restoring fragile ecosystems to health and greater productivity. The 're-greening' activities carried out by the projects in Burkina Faso, Mali and the Niger have shown that promoting local knowledge and women's empowerment is critical to a project's success and its potential for being scaled up across the region.
3. In the areas of Egypt, Jordan, the Sudan, Moldova and Georgia with a high dependency on climate-sensitive agriculture, the projects are introducing adaptive strategies for farmers and other vulnerable social groups dependent on fragile resources. Water management and water harvesting and storage are key activities across the region. The projects provide technical expertise for simple practices, such as introducing climate-resilient crops or capturing and storing floodwater, that conserve resources and build the resilience of rural communities. In Sudan, the project is still in the initial stages of implementation, however during the planting season about 250 ha was planned in both the rain fed and irrigated areas and works to cover 1650 ha are underway. In Moldova, the GEF project has identified 10 farm partners for collaboration in the establishment of Farmer Field Schools for conservation agriculture. Agreements have been signed with them for collaboration in the next four years on promotion of conservation agriculture, transfer of technology and to assist in the training of 180 farmers each year. Moreover, the project has financed shelterbelts covering 20 hectares and restoration of grassland covering around 35.6 hectares.
4. In Latin America and Caribbean Division the projects are helping restore forest cover, conserve water and soils, and heal destabilized ecosystems. In the process, they are also contributing substantially to carbon sequestration and climate change mitigation.
5. In East and Southern Africa, the global climate and environment financing is introducing simple water and land management techniques that prevent damage to soils from flooding and help conserve water. A main focus is restoring ecosystems and their services as a means of bolstering the resilience of agricultural livelihoods. In Eritrea, the Catchments and Landscape Management Project is demonstrating the benefits the land use planning approaches have in restoring, sustaining and enhancing the productive and protective functions of Eritrea's rangelands. The pastoralists and agro-pastoralists interviewed during the MTR seemed especially satisfied by the increased biomass yield in communal lands, as a result of enclosures and social fencing. The larger amount of grass available in the enclosures enables these beneficiaries to spend more time in their village areas, and less on transhumance. Also, more conserved fodder reduces grazing pressures during the dry season. Village beneficiaries also mentioned decreased problems of soil erosion and flash floods impacting villages and agriculture land, thanks to the bunds and other soil and water conservation investments. In Ethiopia, some of the results of the climate financing include: 498 community-owned and 42 project-led nurseries have been established to produce seedlings for the subsequent plantation at different land uses. From these nurseries it has been possible to produce

- 67,892,842 seedlings of different varieties. Furthermore, off-farm soil and water conservation has been undertaken on 15,480.76 ha of degraded land (47.63% of its appraisal target), with a combined use of physical and biological interventions.
6. As for the Asia and the Pacific Region, IFAD and the global climate and environment funds are engaged in finding new solutions to enhance the adaptive capacity of rural populations, protect ecosystems and mitigate the effects of climate change. In China, in order to restore the degraded land in the National Natural Reserves (NNRs), 128,423 mu of trees have been planted, farmland in the experimental zones have been converted to natural vegetation and check dams have been established at the critical area of soil erosion in the core zone of the NNR and the eroded area has been shrinking. In Sri Lanka, the project has completed establishment of nearly 200 ha of new coastal forests and conserved more than 2,000 ha of existing mangrove forests in the project area. It also conserved about 400 ha of coral reef.
  7. Agricultural production, food and nutrition. In 2016, the supplementary funds received from Canada supported making project designs and COSOPs nutrition sensitive (12 nutrition-sensitive COSOPs and 11 nutrition-sensitive projects have been approved by the EB); integrating nutrition as a priority into corporate documents; capacity strengthening and awareness raising for IFAD staff, consultants, and country stakeholders. As of late 2016, a total of four implementation support missions and nine design missions had taken place. Moreover, six learning events on the theme of nutrition were organised in IFAD headquarters, while two in country awareness raising were organised in Bolivia and Nicaragua for government staff.
  8. In 2014 work got underway on development of operational guidelines for the design of nutrition-sensitive value chain (NSVC) projects in middle-income countries, as part of the project financed by the Government of Germany. Nigeria and Indonesia were selected as countries to field-test the approach. During 2016 fieldwork on the first set of studies (nutrition assessment and commodity selection) was carried out in both countries on and a technical feedback workshop held in Indonesia. Further work on value chain analyses and finalization of the overall guidance will take place in 2017.
  9. For the “Food loss reduction through partnerships and evidence-based interventions” funded by the Irish government, activities were undertaken within on-going IFAD investment projects in Timor-Leste, Ethiopia and Malawi. The Centre for Research and Development, a department of the University of Malawi, conducted loss assessments on groundnuts and maize in the country. In Timor-Leste, the University of Timor-Leste conducted assessments on maize and rice, while in Ethiopia, loss assessments were conducted by the BDS Centre for Development Research (BDS-CDR) on teff and maize. Fifteen awareness raising meetings were convened with a total attendance of 200 participants in the three countries and two training presentations on the FAO Food Loss Assessment Methodology and PH Supply chain basics were developed. A draft document on Post-harvest Management was developed and a presentation on Grain losses along global supply chains was presented at the Russian Grain Forum in Sochi Russia.
  10. Italy's support to this thematic area is going to Mauritania, Kenya, Niger, Guinea, Sudan and Somalia. In Somalia, the design process for the Support to Agriculture Productivity in Somalia project is currently underway. In Mauritania, results achieved include the establishment of 10 cooperatives at village level called Coopératives Villageoises de Warrantage (COVIW), the identification of warehouses to be built or renovated, capacity building of local cooperatives, signature of agreements with local counterparts, and the implementation of specific activities

linked to warranty credit during and following the agricultural season. 1.140 beneficiaries have been reached, out of which 52% were women.

11. In Kenya, the project targeted 15,500 HH in rural communities residing within Kikumini/Muvau, Wote/Nziu and Emali/Mulala wards in the arid and semi-arid lands (ASAL) sub-counties of Wote and Kibwezi West, in Makueni County. The project enabled women, men and youth to increase access to improved production technologies (chicken and goats), small machines (incubators and grain grinders) information (on available sources of funding), improve husbandry (of chicken and goats), entrepreneurship skills and improve their income potential from enhanced linkages with select market outlets for chicken products. Water harvesting at the community level was further enhanced through construction on 2 sand dams and rehabilitation of 2 earth dams to support the short cycle livestock component, 4 schools have received plastic water tanks (10,000lts) together with gutter systems to enhance roof water harvesting.
12. In Niger, Guinea and Sudan, the projects are in the first year of implementation, setting the implementation structure and undertaking the relevant studies needed for the implementation.
13. As for the Japan co-financing of the "Economic Recovery of Liberian Rice Farmers in Ebola Affected Counties" some of the results achieved in 2016 include the identification of 10 rice fields (814 ha) for production in the project area, cultivation of 11 ha with rice, the development of assessment tools, procurement of equipment and sensitization campaigns.
14. As for the GAFSP cofinancing of the Platform for Food Security and Rural Development of the Imbo/Moss in Burundi, some of the results achieved in 2016 include the support for the storage of 508 tonnes of maize belonging to 18 associations of producers of maize in Imbo region, by providing them with phytosanitary products (200 kg actalm super), 250 small threshing machine, 4 scales, 6000 empty bags; the training of 848 corn farmers on the production and processing; a diagnosis study of the nutritional situation in the PNSADR-IM area and the baseline study of the fisheries situation in the Moso region for stocking rivers and lakes. The Strategic Support for Food Security and Nutrition Project in Lao, financed by the same donor, aims to address these challenges while reducing extreme poverty and malnutrition for 34,000 poor rural households in Northern Laos. The project is in its early stages of implementation.
15. Inclusive financial services/value chain development and market access. The IFAD-Denmark joint investment in Moldova (Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme) is contributing to improve the livelihood of rural young women and men through the provision of loans and trainings for rural businesses. Preliminary results show that beneficiaries' revenues and assets have increased during the reporting period; and that women are well engaged and active in starting new farms and off-farms activities (42.3% of the start-up entrepreneurs are women). During the first 22 month (July 2015 - May 2017) of implementation, 290 young entrepreneurs, representing 60.9% of appraisal target, were supported to access medium to long-term financing with overall USD 5.26 million. As for the Agriculture Modernization, Market Access and Resilience Project in Georgia, the Grant Agreement between IFAD and the Government of Georgia was signed on 1 May 2017 and is currently undergoing the ratification process in the Parliament.
16. Italy supports the value chain development including access to markets and financial services in Mauritania and Ghana. In Mauritania, results of the project interventions include the introduction of innovations at organizational and institutional levels through value chain committees (GTF) and inclusive

- partnerships; (ii) the introduction and consolidation of a value chain approach at country level; (iii) the outreach of poor rural women and vulnerable people (9,354 households out of 9,500 planned); (iv) the establishment of 95 semi-intensive poultry houses with 4,500 women involved (28% young); (v) an increased production for poultry and horticulture value chains (2,000 t of vegetable produce per year and 500 t of white meat per year); (vi) increased incomes of beneficiaries by an average of 24% in the poultry value chain etc. The six-year project Rural and Agricultural Finance Programme (RAFIP) in Ghana aims at improving access to financial services for the rural and agricultural population through enhanced outreach, sustainability and linkages. The implementation of the Grant have experienced some delays which have been addressed by the 2016 mid-term review.
17. During the past three years, the European Union and IFAD has been leading a process to create a Small and Medium Agribusiness Development Fund (SMADF) in Uganda. The Fund is a partnership between public and private investors to offer innovative financial products, such as equity and semi-equity funding, to small and medium agri-business companies. The main outputs expected in the establishment phase of the programme were i) Yield Uganda successfully established; ii) Fund adequately capitalized. The Fund establishment output has been completed by the end of the establishment phase. Investment handbook, manuals, Charters for Board and Investment committee have been developed. The Kenya Cereal Enhancement Programme (KCEP) is a strategic public-private-partnership between the Government of Kenya, the European Union (EU), IFAD and Equity Bank Limited (EBL) with the aim to reduce cereal deficit and promote food security. Through this partnership, 100,000 smallholder farmers will graduate from cereal subsistence farming to commercial agriculture through targeted investments in key cereal value chains. During 2016, most of the planned preparatory and implementation support activities have been achieved (e.g. subsidiary agreements signed, TA selected, recruitment of the target beneficiaries etc.).
  18. The Netherlands cofinanced the Southern Sudan Livelihood Development Project (SSLDP) in the Republic of South Sudan. The project closed in September 2016, and some of the achievements include a significant reduction in the prevalence of chronic malnutrition of children less than 5 years of age, reducing the percentage from 48 to 13 per cent. The project also rehabilitated 112 km of feeder roads to enhance the communities' access to markets. Project beneficiaries achieved food intake diversification resulting from enhanced food production and access to markets. As for The Char Development and Settlement Project IV, Bangladesh, also cofinanced by Netherlands, the project has already achieved visible transformation in the target area and in the lives of more than 28,000 beneficiary households (155,000 individuals). The project has delivered improvements to 30,000 ha of arable land with 60 km of embankments to prevent saline intrusion, 250 km of roads and 11,847 land titles amongst other outputs. The combined effect of these interventions has been a major impact on natural resource management, climate change adaptation, livelihoods and agriculture production. The crop intensification within the project area is particularly striking in comparison with adjacent non-project areas.
  19. Agricultural research includes funds mainly from the European Union for the Constatative Group for International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), and FAO for the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR).
  20. The completed CGIAR V project availed of EUR 32.5 million from the European Union to reduce food insecurity and poverty through pro-poor agricultural development. The specific objective was to promote pro-poor agricultural and rural innovation through the delivery of global/international public goods in the area of

agricultural research. In total 44 500 farmers participated in the implementation of the projects under the framework of this Action.

21. The European Union financed project "International Agricultural Research for Development 2013 (CGIAR VI)" has the specific objective to promote pro-poor agricultural and rural innovation through the delivery of global and regional public goods derived from agricultural research. The number of stakeholders (farmers, extension staff, policy makers etc.) receiving project services was 171,600, out of a project target of 300,000 set during design.
22. Farmers Organizations. Together with the Support to Farmers' Organizations (FO) in Africa Programme, the Farmers' Fighting Poverty in Africa (FFP/AFRICA) composes the programme Farmers' Africa, financed by the EU. The project supported 64 projects, involving 56 FO's in 19 countries, maintained by nine agri-agencies. The six most important countries in terms of outputs are Tanzania, Senegal, Madagascar, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Uganda. Overall, 91% of the foreseen targets were achieved, with over 200,000 farmers participating in technical trainings on extension services, farmer field schools and other trainings. Approximately 20,000 farmers had access to improved inputs, while over 800 linkages were created with market outlets and over 600 agreements with the private sector were realised, mainly for food crops with individual buyers that buy repetitively. In terms of outcomes, studies have reported increases in volume produced varying from 15% to 90%, with reported productivity increases from 11% to 250% In some cases it was reported that farmers have been able to negotiate better prices, sometimes seeing the market price for their product increase by 100%. With respect to the FOs, most have seen their membership numbers increase as a result of better service delivery. In fact, over 200 structural changes have been reported, where fundamental changes in some aspects of the FO modus operandi have allowed them to become more important players within their value chain and within the agricultural sector as a whole.
23. Gender and other themes such as evaluation, institutional support, development effectiveness and others. During 2016, IFAD implemented activities in Kyrgyzstan, Niger and Rwanda in the context of the Joint Programme "accelerating progress towards the economic empowerment of rural women" (JP RWEE), funded with the support of SIDA. Household methodologies were rolled out in Rwanda and Kyrgyzstan – for the first time in the Central Asia region. IFAD in Niger is instead engaged in supporting extremely vulnerable women through rural pastoral kits. These kits combine small ruminant kits with technical assistance to build a small asset basis and livelihood development capacities. Moreover, IFAD worked to enrich the monitoring system of the JP RWEE Niger, fielding a baseline survey for the calculation of the Women Empowerment in Agriculture Index.
24. Thanks to Norwegian supplementary funds, IFAD, Oxfam and Hivos jointly organized in June 2016 a Forum on Empowerment through Household Methodologies for practitioners and key players. The forum capitalized on the positive results achieved so far in IFAD portfolio, consolidating existing partnerships and developing win-win working modalities with the private sector. As a learning opportunity, methodologies were discussed, impacts assessed and challenges identified.
25. The Germany financed Agricultural Policy and Food Security project supported the preparation, jointly with the World Bank of a synthesis paper on "Rural Youth Employment and Innovations". This paper was an important input to the G20 Initiative for Rural Youth Employment announced at the G20 Summit in Hamburg on July 2017.